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JOHN McELROY, Editor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 3, 1906.

Office: 339 Pennsylvania Avenue N. W.

There is a prospect of a vote on the Rate bill in the Senate May 7.

The Pure Food bill seems to have gone indefinitely into cold storage.

cisco that they want more of them We have our ears strained to hear

The soldiers did so well in San Fran-

for President. Mayor McClellan appeals to the Democrats to unite and save the coun-

try. From what?

Chicago's new license of \$1,000 will. saloons by about 500. Why not make it \$2,000, and get rid of 1,000?

With all his bold initiative, the Presi- for an instant. Frenchmen must buy dent shrinks from any thought of of Frenchmen, and either buy French mediating in the D. A. R. row, There goods or those which Frenchmen have is where discretion is a virtue.

style of architecture for the future.

The seismograph records a distinct shock, lasting several minutes and shaking a great many booms in the Republican Party over the success of Gov. Cummings in Iowa.

The Washington Post wants the Government to buy the McLean house at Appomattox, and a few acres of ground surrounding, and preserve it in memory of the greatest event of the last century.

and run full time, to supply glass for of this debt is carried by the thrifty unpleasant episodes to glaziers who have yearly contracts.

tively little from the shocks.

If this is not lese majeste, what is it?

took to brave Moro Castle.

It is small wonder that San Francisco burned as persistently. There that the State was obliged to provide were 50,494 wooden buildings con- for all its people. structed of redwood, seasoned by long years of hot Summers, and which burned without blaze, but with much persistence. There were only 3,881 buildings of other material.

The suit to prevent the merging of Allegheny into the Greater Pittsburg has been dismissed, the bill declared constitutional, and an election ordered. This assures the creation of Greater Pittsburg out of the many little towns which have heretofore been under separate Governments.

There are no fears about the future of Stanford University. It has an endowment of \$36,000,000 and it owns 100,000 acres of good land in various Counties in California. Plans are already considered for restoring and improving all the buildings of the University.

San Francisco and Oakland used to be wide-open towns, but now they are dryer than any place in Maine. The measures taken to secure this were effective. All the liquor in the towns that could be found was destroyed, and the soldiers made sure that no more was brought in.

usurpation by the General Governhealth conditions and the other States themselves properly.

Comrades who desire histories of their regiments will have to exercise We have a perfect flood of these inquiries, and are answering them in turn as fast as our space will perthe order in which they are received, so that those whose requests are de-

FEAR OF A REVOLUTION IN FRANCE. There is almost a panic in France

over the fear of another great political convulsion with its attendant massacres and horrors. The trouble with the French Government is that it is too artificial. It is paternalism carried to the last extreme. The State undertakes to care for every one and provide a fair means of living for all. While this has many good features, it has a world of disadvantages. Necessarily, wherever it is assumed that the Government is to provide, there must be hosts of men and are envious of others who get more. It is the very antithesis of our system of Government, where every man is supposed to be free to work out his own destiny and get whatever his brains and industry will secure him. We believe hat the functions of Government should his life and property and giving him theory of Government is that the State is the Father of the people, and should those he commanded. in some way provide for all of them. This principle runs all through French the first man to nominate Gen. Funston portion of his profits in order to pay right to buy where he can buy the pauper in his latter years. cheapest and competition must have

imported. The waiter in a restaurant has his The number of falling chimneys in tips guaranteed him by law, and a San Francisco and the damage did by policeman will, if necessary, assist him them seems to point to the stove-pipe in collecting them. He takes these tips, and when he has enough to amount to 25 francs (\$5) he buys a Government bond with them. On this the Government pays him three and three and a half per cent, where the United States Government can borrow all the money it wants at two and a half per cent; but it makes this up by taxing him in some way. In this way the Government is carrying the enormous National debt of \$5,856,706,403, or nearly twice that of Great Britain, and by far the largest National debt in the world. This is drawn from a population of only 39,-The window-glass factories will have 000,000, and where a franc counts for to forego their usual Summer vacation as much as a dollar does with us. All San Francisco. Earthquakes must be Frenchmen, and none of it owed abroad. In addition, they have plenty of money ly in the taking of more than one-half Senator Bailey told Senator Spooner of centuries has made its weight disthe other day that the more he knew tributed with great justice and equity. about the Indian Territory the less im- However, there is always the danger of portance he would attach to what the the eternal human unrest which wants Secretary of the Interior said about it. more than it can get. All the shiftless and improvident, all the theorists, all the men who do not want to work and So Richmond Pearson Hobson is to yet want as much as the others who come to Congress, and he proposes to do, are in a state of bitter dissatisfacsail into the "Republican oligarchy" in tion and eager for some convulsion the House as gallantly as he did into which will redistribute the wealth. This Santiago harbor. He will need more is the eternal evil of Socialism, which nerve to face Uncle Joe Cannon than it has forever led to rebellions and overturnings. All the troubles in France for centuries may be traced to the theory inherited from imperial Rome-

insurrection of the middle classes against the nobility and clergy, who were getting far more than their share, laration that all Frenchmen were entitled to a participation in the bounty That all pensioners provided for in this of the State. The troubles then culminated in the battle of Waterloo and the restoration of the Bourbons. These attempted to put things back as they were before the revolution, with the result of another revolution in 1830. which instated a Constitutional Government like that of England, with Louis Philippe as the "Citizen King." This experiment lasted 18 years, and in 1848 another revolution re-established the Republic, with Louis Napoleon as Prince President. This lasted only three years, when Napoleon made himself Emperor by he coup d'etat of December, 1851. This lasted another 18 years, when Napoleon was overthrown in 1870. and the Third Republic instituted, which has now lasted 36 years. It began with the most terrible massacres on both sides, the Communists shooting the clergy and other prominent people as mercilessly as their predecessors had used the guillotine in 1793-94, and then The Representatives from Texas are the Republican Government massacremaking a strong but unavailing fight ing the Communists by the thousands against the passage of the National in retaliation. At the approach of May Quarantine Law, denouncing it as a every year there is a strong feeling of unrest and solemn expectancy of outment and unnecessary, since Texas is breaks. This year there reigns almost perfectly capable of taking care of her a panic, for it would seem that the schemes of the Socialists for an upriscould do likewise if they would exert ing are better matured and their leaders

The Senate has dismissed as inconsequential the charges against Benj. F. mit. We are trying to publish these in Daniels that he stole a mule in Wyoming, for which he served two years in the penitentiary, and that he killed great hopes of its passage. layed must know that they are simply two men, for which he was not puntaking their turn in line after those ished. Ben stole the mule from the Government, and though a jury of his elections by the people without the countrymen took a harsh view of the formality of a constitutional amend-For the first time in many years the transaction, probably the Senate had ment. H. M. Cake, of Portland, was people of New York have little but some later evidence that the mule was placed in nomination before the pripraise for their Legislature. It is be- a danger to the soldiers, and their lives maries as the Republican candidate for lieved that not a single job was gotten were saved by its being stolen. As to Senator, and secured a majority of the years for players. through, while many needed reforms the men killed, he may have rid the votes for the nomination, which will were, and the investigation of the insur- community of men who should have follow, as also his election. The pri- store. ance companies was a splendid piece been killed, and therefore he was con- maries also selected W. C. Hawley, of 6. Compel each player to produce a of work. The chief complaint is over firmed as Marshal of Arizona in the ex- Salem, and W. R. Ellis, of Pendleton, written permit from his wife.

A TIMELY LESSON.

The death of Gen. Edward W. Serrell, the eminent engineer, as a charity tough time insholding on to the money is playing it with surprising shrewdnishes a moral bearing on the need of to the United States. According to the a smiling face, as if happy in obeying Pension bill. No man in the country Affairs there are gangs of white sharks B. Parker. He may have even then ever had finer opportunities for acquir- around the Agencies who are working fully appreciated Roosevelt's astonishwho do not think that they get enough value. More than once he was believed prices soon rob him of all his greencharity only saved him from absolute with the greatest difficulties. The Commilitary engineering in planting the this additional amounts when he is Swamp Angel, which bombarded autually in need of it, but every effort the most absolute freedom as to the Charleston, S. C. He took part in 94 is being made to get the entire sum rest. On the other hand, the French battles and engagements, and always into the Indian's hands, so that he can If then the campaign will look as

This illustrates the vicissitudes of is reported of a chief named Prettylife, to which all are subject. If old bull, who was paid \$3,120. It made an history, and no matter whether the age and illness bring such destitution to armful of currency, but as he left the Government is a Kingdom, an Empire a man of Gen. Serrell's brilliant abili- office a mixed-blood stepped up and or a Republic, it is first and last social- ties and world-wide reputation, what claimed that he owed him \$600 for istic. This idea is everywhere persistent must be their possibilities to men who horses and had promised him \$500 on and controlling. The Government gives served their country just as faithfully account. The mixed-blood was thrown one man unusual profits, say, in the and well within their spheres, but were out of the room, and Prettybull depossugar business, and then takes away a not so highly endowed as Gen. Serrell? ited \$2,500 in bank and took \$620 in

big profits to some other man, who is who saved its existence that no one who ing he did not have a dollar, and his in turn heavily taxed. Where we, for served in Army and Navy during the creditors were coming down to see the it is believed, reduce the number of example, claim that every man has a great struggle shall not live and die a

THE RATE BILL.

full sway, the French do not admit this There are now about 100 amendments to the Rate bill pending, but the general opinion tends to belief that it will pass with but one—a provision for a very limited court review. The debate upon it has been, and will continue to be, extended and illuminating. The Senators have given a vast amount of very hard study to the measure, and their speeches have never been surpassed in the history of Congress. The public has received a much-needed education on the subject, and many popular views have been radically modified. The rights of the corporations as well as of the public are now much better understood, and undoubtedly a better era of railway management will follow Heretofore managers have assumed that they could do exactly what they pleased. not merely in serving the public, but in handling the internal finances of those great corporations for their own benefit and that of their particular to the stockholders, and must be managed for their benefit, instead of the to lend other Nations, as we saw recent- rapid enrichment of rings of favored officials. While this was not a purpose The made ground on which San of the Russian loan of \$440,000,000. of the Rate bill, it has followed as one Francisco's business houses were built The enormous burden of this debt, as of the incidents. The scrutiny of the suffered the most severely from the well as of France's great army and railroads' business will bring out facts earthquake. The rest of the city, which navy, is carried upon a wonderfully- that stockholders have not known, and is built upon sand, suffered compara- complicated system of taxation which promote the management of the roads reaches every man and woman in the upon business principles that will have so-called Republic, and the experience to commend themselves to those who have money invested in them.

MEXICAN WAR PENSIONS.

The following act has passed the Senate, and is now before the House Committee on Invalid Pensions:

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act granting an increase of pension to soldiers of the Mexican War in certain cases," approved Jan. 5, 1893."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assem bled, That an Act entitled "An Act granting an increase of pension to soldiers of the Mexican War in certain cases," approved Jan. 5, 1893, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows, to wit: "That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, au-The great revolution of 1798 was an thorized and directed to increase the pension of every pensioner who is now on the rolls on account of services in the Mexican War, and who from age, accident or disease, is disabled for and the main result of that revolution manual labor and is in such circumand the troubles following was the dec. stances that the pension he now receives resolution was introduced condemning is insufficient to provide him with the manual labor when they have attained

the age of 75 years." Passed the Senate April 13, 1906. Secretary Shaw can rest assured that his Presidential boom is not growing in New England. They have many causes there for dissatisfaction with him, and these are in the culminative mood just now because of a well-defined report that he has ordered, or is about to order, the dismissal of all employes of Custom Houses and other Government offices who are over 65. There are about 700 employes in the Boston Custom House, of whom 95 are 65 and over About one-half of these are Union veterans, and some of them have gained such marked efficiency in their long years of service that it seems difficult to replace them. Age is held in far more reverence in New England, where longevity prevails, than in some other parts of the country, and the people there have vivid memories of what it meant to be a Union soldier. The Boston Globe denounces it as actually cowardly for the Federal Government to join in this hue-and-cry against old

THE MCCUMBER BILL. The McCumber bill, which gives a more defiant than for many years. Tens pension of \$12 a month to every veteran

Oregon has introduced Senatorial

ROBBING THE HEATHEN.

ng wealth than Gen. Serrell. For a all manner of schemes to get the money ing popularity, and realized that anylong period of years he was one of the away from the natives and make them body who went up against him was very foremost of the civil engineers of poor, indeed. The Indian seems abso- foredoomed to overwhelming defeat. the country, and conducted to success- lutely incapable of taking care of his Therefore Mr. Bryan was quite content ful conclusion such magnificent works money. As a rule, not one of them that some other man be the Republican as the Hoosac Tunnel and the Niagara has a cent, 30 days after amounts have chopping block. Now his friends are Bridge. He had the handling of mil- been paid them, reaching sometimes calling attention to the greater number lions of capital, and precise scientific into the thousands of dollars. Whisky, of votes that he polled each time than knowledge, that had a high market gambling and worthless goods at high to be very wealthy, indeed. But re- backs. The Government is taking every verses came. With age came failure possible precaution to save the money of powers and loss of property, and for the Indians, but this is attended 1908. The man who rushes into the want. In his day he had served his missioner writes of one Indian named country magnificently as a Colonel of Wa-nab-bo-zho. He is 85 years o'd which will carry him off beyond resura regiment of Engineers and the Chief and is dying of cancer, but has over rection. Mr. Bryan is taking no such Engineer of the Department of the \$3,000 to his credit. The Agent is chances. A year from now will be quite South, where he executed a triumph of paying him \$20 a month and adds to time enough to say what he intends to with the greatest credit to himself and be robbed of it. There are many simi- bright for the Republicans as it did in lar cases at every Agency. Another case The Government owes it to the men currency. At 9 o'clock the next morn-Agent, claiming that others had "hogged" the game and got away with the money before they had a chance. Not only was all his money gone, but he had a host of unpaid debts. Horses carriages, harness and saddles are favored means of getting away with the money. Any sort of a gaudy-looking team or buggy captures an Indian on sight. One Indian horse-trader named Thomas Harney is said to make \$20,000 a year by this means. At the Yankton Agency a span of horses which one white man sold to another white man for \$55 was sold to an Indian for \$270. At the Kickapoo Agency an Indian woman, who had an unquestioned and undisputed title to lands, was charged by a lawyer \$1,052.85 fees. In this the Government interfered successfully.

VIRGINIA THANKS. has adopted a joint resolution, reciting lican successor to Representative Slaythat "Whereas the United States have good will, restored to the State of Virfriends. Incidentally they are begin- ginia many of the flags under which ning to learn that the railroads belong the sons of the old Commonwealth performed heroic and patriotic services directed to convey the thanks of the occasional small bands of Head Hunt-States and to Representative Lamb, of Virginia, who introduced the bill."

have," which shows that the Legislature of Virginia still considers this Na-United States is treating with the sovperformed heroic and patriotic services." Their services were undoubtedthem there is a marked difference of opinion.

THE MISSOURI REPUBLICANS.

Though the Missouri Republicans have the same propensity to intestinal fighting which has been the bane of the Republicans in all the other Southern States, yet this will not be allowed to interfere, as it has elsewhere in Dixie, with the building up of the party and its control of the State. At the last Convention of the Republican League Clubs at St. Louis a disciplinary R. C. Kerens, the old-time boss, for instigating and promoting the bolt by act shall be deemed to be disabled for which Niedringhaus was defeated for the Senate. This brought about a fight, which the police had to suppress, but after order was restored the resolution beneficial effect in the future. The Republicans have a good State Committee, and it is thoroughly and systematically organizing the State, paying the closest attention to the details in every County. Republicans are being organized, encouraged and filled with the hope of a continuance of Republican ascendancy in Missouri which will lead to the rapid progress of the State. Much good has been done since the Republicans have come into power, be permitted to lag behind the procession as she has been under the long era of Democratic rule, but will be growing, and Napa and Sonoma Valleys but it is not satisfactory, and it is brought fully to the front, and her are becoming the greatest wine-producgiven full play;

DEBRUTATIZING CHECKERS.

The man wha has introduced into the New York Legislature a bill to debrutalize the game of checkers has our heartfelt sympathy and support. He says with the greatest truth that where football kills and injures possibly a score of victims a year, those who suffer from checkers must be numbered by of thousands are fleeing from Paris in who served 90 days and was honorably the thousands, and the ravages of the dread of the riotings, burnings and discharged, on reaching the age of 62; game are not confined to a brief season, massacres of 36 years ago being re- \$15 a month a month at 70 and \$20 a but extend with more or less virulence month at 75 and over, was favorably re- throughout the year. It is most viru- great river. At one time there were nation changed to the 11th Kan. Cav. ported from the Committee on Pensions lent in the Winter time, when other 135 steamboats of good size running panies raised for it. Col. Thomas Ewto the Senate and placed upon the cal- games and occupations are at a stand- regularly between St. Louis and St. Jo- ing. Jr., was promoted to Brigadierendar. It is expected that it will be still. He does not confine himself to seph, and during a portion of the year General and Col. Thomas Moonlight brought up immediately after a vote glittering generalities, but demands the steamboats went clear up to the Yelupon the Rate bill, and its friends have following specific reforms, each of lowstone. These carried supplies to the brevetted a Brigadier-General. It be-

1. Abolish the king row. en direction. 3. Restrict the bets to one glass of hard eider on each game.

4. Adopt a minimum age limit of 75 5. Prohibit discussions of the game outside of the cobbler's shop or grocery

MR BRYAN'S ATTITUDE.

Lo, the poor Indian, is having a very If Mr. Bryan is playing a game, he speedy passage of a general Service report of the Commissioner of Indian the Party's decision in favor of Alton Parker received, and the more this is pointed out the better Bryan stands. With the same shrewdness, he is keeping very quiet as to his intentions for Presidential field this year makes his best bid for an early and killing frost, do, and by that time the campaign will be shaped up sufficiently to indicate whether it will be worth while to run. the Spring of 1903, Mr. Bryan may gracefully wave off the Democratic nominaton to some good brother who wants to run for the fun of the thing. Bryan is still young enough to look forward hopefully to 1912.

> The hopes of the Texas Republicans are rapidly rising, and Col. Cecil Lyon, of Sherman, Chairman of the State Republican Committee, announced that the Party will put a full ticket in the field and make a hard fight to send two or three Republicans to Congress. The most hopes are entertained in the 15th District, now represented by John Nance Garner, of Uvalde, who was elected to the 59th Congress by a vote of 10,647 to 5,767 for J. S. Morin, Republican. The 15th District comprises 22 Counties, with a population in 1900 of 160,694. There has been a great immigration from the central States into this District, and the immigration is largely Republican. Eugene Nolte, of Seguin, a banker, has been appointed United States Marshal as the first step toward putting him in the race against Mr. Garner. He was a candidate for State Treasurer on the Republican ticket, and received several thousand more votes than any other attempt to get an agreement for a vote longed to the Fourteenth Corps, Army man and two years ago, under his on the Rate bill, but was opposed by of the Cumberland, and lost 50 killed leadership, his County elected a straight Republican ticket. Hopes are The General Assembly of Virginia also entertained of electing a Repubden, of the San Antonio District, and recently, in a spirit of fraternity and Representative Smith, of the El Paso

The Japanese have done a great work n civilizing Formosa, and report that during the years of 1861-65, Therefore they have gotten the island very well the Keeper of the Rolls of Virginia is under control, except that there are State to the President of the United ers, who refuge in the inaccessible forests and cannot be reached until the country is better settled. Railroads are The language of this preamble and necessary, and thus far 1,200 miles have resolution is worthy of study. In the been built. Apparently the Japanese are hunted the rascals to their homes. The ereign State of Virginia on an equality. Japanese are introducing education with sugar, sweet potatoes and ramie is rapidly increasing. Formosa is the principal source of the world's camphor. The production of this is nearly at a standstill, owing to the wasteful treatment of the forests, but the Japanese are putting the matter under a system and planting millions of camphor trees, so that they hope to eventually greatly increase the production. They are also saving the camphor oil, which is a gain, as the oil is worth almost as much as the camphor. We have a large and growing trade with Formosa, our exports being second only to those of China. In our purchases we stand third. Wheat was the great source of wealth

in California for years after the bottom fell out of gold mining, but wheat in turn slumped below the base line of profit and other industries have taken Col. Samuel L. Glasgow was in comits place. Every year more of the great wheat farms are being broken up and devoted to other productions. The the Thirteenth Corps, and lost 75 killed orange and lemon industry grows rap- and 209 died from disease.-Editor Naidly in the South, and it has been found that oranges do quite as well in the 'not interior valleys, even as far north as the latitude of Philadelphia, as they do in southern California. Fresno ships more raisins than any other place in the world. Petaluma is a great "hen town," and ships eggs and poultry to a surprising extent. The Santa Clara Valley has now become a great orchard. The beet-sugar industry is rapidly advantages and resources ing regions on earth. The main want in California is for coal, there being only one bed, and that very poor, in the State. Coal has to be brought from Washington, but this gives an impetus to the development of the water power take a back seat and lay quiet while I of the countless mountain torrents in read The National Tribune, the solthe State, and many unusual things have been done in the transmission of electrical power long distances

The people of the Missouri Valley are beginning to think about measures for reviving the steamboat trade on their 1862, as the 11th Kan, and its desig. which must commend itself strongly to troops and conducted the trading op- longed to the Armies of the Transall humanitarians and lovers of their erations of the American Fur Co, with Mississippi, and lost 61 killed and 112 as clockwork, and is read with a great the Indians. Now there is not a boat running regularly on the river. It is 2. Limit the jumps to one in any giv- believed that by comparatively little time highway.

THE SPIRIT OF CONGRESS.

patient in a New York hospital, fur- received for the lands that he has sold ness. He went to the rear in 1904 with Some of the More Notable Proceedings of the Week.

Senate.

Monday, April 25 .- Mr. La Follette concluded his three days' speech on rate regulation An additional joint resolution appro priating \$1,500,000 for the relief of the California earthquake sufferers was

House.

The House agreed to the Senate's amendment increasing the amount of the relief fund in the resolution of Saturday from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000. The entire day was spent on District members of the School Board was tak- tional Tribune. en from the District Commissioners and assigned to the Supreme Court of the

Senate.

April 24.-Virtually the entire session of the Senate was devoted to a discussion of the Indian Appropriation bill which even then was not disposed of.

The House was not in session, be

Annapolis.

Senate. April 25.-The Senate proceedings were unusually stale and uninteresting The Indian Appropriation bill again consumed nearly the entire session of

general debate on the Agricultural Ap-Gen. Grosvenor made a two-hour speech favoring ship subsidy.

The day was spent by the House in

of the Senate was consumed by Senator Spooner in replying to Senator Bailey's last speech on the Rate bill. House.

April 26.-Nearly the entire session

Col. Hepburn and Mr. Boutell made set speeches on the tariff. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was under consideration, but no progress was made.

Senate.

April 27 .-- Aside from the conclusion by Mr. Spooner of his two-day speech on the rate question in reply to Mr Bailey, the Senate proceedings were again dull and uninteresting. Mr. Tillman made another ineffectual

Minority Leader John Sharp Wil-

liams replied to the tariff speeches of Messrs. Hepburn and Boutell, but did not conclude.

During the day 315 private pension bills were passed. General debate on the Agricultural bill ended at 3:30 o'clock.

HELP OUR COMRADES. Our comrades and their widows in San Francisco are, by reason of their age, suffering far more than any other class. They may and doubtless are making a brave effort to take their places with the other noble citizens of first place, it is "the United States not as thorough in their pursuit of the that stricken city, and cheerfully begin Head Hunters as the American soldiers rebuilding thier homes and fortunes. But have been in the Philippines. The af- undeniable years lay heavy hands upon tion a confederacy. "In a spirit of fair at Mount Dajo was an illustration them and deny the effective work of fraternity and good will." That is, the of how resolutely the American troops which they were once capable. Their 38 killed and 45 died from disease. needs should be promptly administered to by all the help we can send them "The sons of the old Commonwealth three classes of schools, one for the without robbing ourselves or the needy Japanese, one for the Chinese settlers ones who are always with us. The Naand one for the Malay Aborigines. The tional Tribune will receive and forward ly heroic, but as to the patriotism of development of the production of rice, all contributions direct to the Department Commander of California, and acknowledge the same through these columns. Give liberally and quickly,

Contributions.

Memorial Post, 140, Cleveland, O. has donated \$100 for the relief of the earthquake sufferers. George G. Meade Post, of Washington, D. C., has sent \$25 to the Department Commander of California. The Legion of Loyal Women of Washington, D. C., telegraphed \$50.

The 23d Iowa.

Editor National Tribune: Please give short sketch of the 23d Iowa in The National Tribune.-William J. Essley, Van Wert, O.

The 23d Iowa was organized at Des Moines from July 26, 1862, and mustered out July 26, 1865. Col. William Dewey died of disease, and Col. William H. Kinsman was killed at Vicksburg. mand when the regiment was mustered out, and brevetted a Brigadier-General. It belonged to E. A. Carr's Division of tional Tribune.

The Largest Gun.

Editor National Tribune: Kindly inform me of the size of the largest gun ever made and mounted by the United States.-Webster D. Derby, Keene,

The largest of the old-fashioned castron guns made during the war were 15-inch caliber. There has been one gun of 12 inches built in the United States of the new pattern rifle guns. doubtful if any more will be built .- Ill. Cav. The first Colonel was George Editor National Tribune.

The 11th Kan, Cav.

Editor National Tribune: I have been a reader of your valuable paper for quite a long time. All papers must diers' friend. I would be pleased to see a short sketch of the 11th Kan. Cav. in The National Tribune.-J. B. Cline, Jasper,

The 11th Kan. Cav., with the exception of Cos. L and M. was organized at Fort Leavenworth from Aug. 27, in August, 1863, with two more comwas in command when the regiment

The 18th Obio.

died from disease.—F

Tribune.

oblige—C. M. Heaton, Lincoln, Kan. | Brooklyn Encamphical by Comrade J.

An amendment to the Indian Appro- tered out Nov. 9, 1864, with the veter- in the country would adopt similar resopriation bill is now before the Senate ans and recruits transferred with the lutions. I have no patience or sympato allot a portion of the lands in the veterans and recruits of other regi- thy with the weak-kneed, wishy-washy ments into the 18th Ohio Veterans. Col. element that wants to pat the rebels on The failure of the Corrupt Elections pectation that he would continue his work for the benefit of society.

The failure of the Corrupt Elections pectation that he would continue his work for the benefit of society.

The failure of the Corrupt Elections pectation that he would continue his severalty to the Indians and throw the regiment from its organization. It belonged to the Fourteenth Corps, Army alone were to blame.

of the Cumberland, and lost 76 killed and 108 died from disease. The 18th Ohio Veterans was ized on Oct. 31, 1864, with the veterans and recruits of the 1st, 2d, 18th, 24th and 35th Ohio and mustered out Oct. 9, 1865. Charles H. Grosvenor, who had been Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st regiment, was made Colonel and brevetted a Brigadier-General. It belonged to Cruft's Provisional Division, and lost 21 killed and 53 died from disease .--

The 46th Ind.

Editor National Tribune.

Editor National Tribune: Will you kindly give a brief history of the 46th Ind., and greatly oblige-H. V. Ransom, Lock Box 187, Frankport, Ind.

The 46th Ind. was organized at Logansport from Nov. 1, 1861, and mustered out Sept. 4, 1865. Col. G. N. Fitch resigned, and was succeeded by Col. Thomas H. Bringhurst, who was business, the most important measure in command of the regiment when it being the increased pay for teachers was mustered out. It belonged to the in the public schools. The bill was not Thirteenth Corps, and lost 70 killed finally passed, but the appointment of and 194 died from disease.-Editor Na-

The 97th Pa.

Editor National Tribune: Will you lease give a short history of the 87th Pa. ?-George W. Shontz, Entriken, Pa. The 87th Pa. was organized at Yorktown from Sept. 1, 1861, and finally mustered out June 29, 1865. Col. George Hay was discharged in 1863; Col. John W. Schall was mustered out on expiration of term of service, and cause most members wished to attend Col. James Tearney was in command the John Paul Jones ceremonies at when the regiment was mustered out. It belonged to Ricketts's Division, Sixth Corps, and lost 90 killed and 112 died from disease.—Editor National Trib-

The 91st Ind.

Editor National Tribune: Please give short history of the 91st Ind., and blige-E. McMullen, Parsons, Tenn.

The 91st Ind. was organized at Evansville from September, 1862, but Cos H, I and K were organized later to serve six months. Three new companies were organized in January, 1865, to take their places. The seven old companies were mustered out June 26. 1865, and the other companies transferred to the 124th and 128th Ind. Col. John Mehringer was brevetted a Brigadier-General. It belonged to the Twenty-third Corps, Army of the Ohio, and lost 20 killed and 116 died from disease.-Editor National Tribune.

The 101st Ind.

Editor National Tribune: Will you kindly give a history of the 101st Ind. in your valuable paper?-R. Jones, Soidiers' Grove, Wis. The 101st Ind. was organized at In

dianapolis in September, 1862, and mustered out June 24, 1865. Col. William Garver resigned, and Lieut.-Col. Thomas Doan was in command when the regiment was mustered out. It beand 170 died from disease.-Editor National Tribune.

The 35th III.

Editor National Tribune: Please give short history of the 35th Ill.-Jesse Upperman, Cowden, Ill. The 35th Ill. was organized at St. Louis, Aug. 28, 1861, and mustered out

Sept. 27, 1864, with Cos. E and G rebelonged to the Fourth Corps, Army of the Cumberland, and lost 98 killed and 169 died from disease.-Editor National Tribune.

The 181st Pa. Editor National Tribune: Will you kindly publish a short sketch of the

131st Pa.?-R. A. Crawford, Gallitzin, The 131st Pa. was organized at Har-

risburg in August, 1862, for nine months and mustered out May 23, 1863. The Colonel was Peter H. Allabach. It belonged to the Fifth Corps, and lost Editor National Tribune.

The 8th Ind. Cav.

Editor National Tribune: Please give short history of the 8th Ind. Cav .-A. W. Grissom, Co. B, 8th Ind. Cav., Unionville, Ind.

The 8th Ind. Cav. was originally organized as the 39th Ind., Aug. 29, 1861, and was changed to the 8th Ind. Cav. in October, 1862, and received two additional companies. It was mustered out July 20, 1865. The first Colonel was Thomas J. Harrison, who was brevetted a Brigadier-General, and Col. Fielder A. Jones was in command when the regiment was mustered out. It belonged to Kilpatrick's Cavalry, and lost 147 killed and 251 died from disease .-Editor National Tribune.

The 2d Tenn. Cav.

Editor National Tribune: I cannot do without The National Tribune. am taking four other papers, and I lay all the others aside when The National Tribune comes. I would not do with-I would like a short history of the

2d Tenn. Cav., as I was a member of that regiment.-John Mitchell, Redon-The 2d Tenn. Cav. was organized at

Murfreesboro from July, 1862, and mustered out July 6, 1865. Col. Daniel M. Ray resigned, and Lieut,-Col. William R. Cook was in command when the regiment was mustered out. It belonged to the cavalry of the Army of the Cumberland, and lost 16 killed and 208 died from disease.-Editor Naional Tribune.

The 15th III. Cav.

Editor National Tribune: Please publish in The National Tribune a short history of the 15th Ill. Cav.-T. G. Mills, Sioux Falls, S. D.

The 15th Ill. Cav. was organized in May, 1863, of a number of companies of cavalry and infantry raised in various parts of the State, and Jan. 26, 1865, was consolidated with the 10th A. Bacon, who was mustered out on expiration of term of service, and Maj. Eagleton Carmichael was in command when the battery was consolidated. It belonged to the Sixteenth Corps, and lost 14 killed and 123 died from disease.-Editor National Tribune.

The Pennsylvania Bucktails.

Editor National Tribune: What was the number of the regiments of the 1st Pa. Bucktails? Some say it was the 42d and others the 49th.-F. Gorton, Bancroft, Mich.

The 1st Pa. Bucktails was the 13th Pa. Reserves. The 2d was the 149th and the 3d the 150th Pa. The 150th Pa. was sometimes called the 2d Bucktail Rifles.--Editor National Tribune.

No Wishy-Washy Sentiment. J. L. Steele, Co. C, 2d Iowa Cav.

Grand Junction, Iowa, writes: "The ever-welcome National Tribune comes to hand every week as regular eat of interest and satisfaction. Your history of the war of the rebellion is better far than any I have ever read, and I have read several. I wish pareffort a vast commerce can be made to float cheaply to market by that old-lish a history of the 18th Ohio, and Brooklyn Encampment, No. 70, U. V. The 18th Ohio was organized at Bear, Co. H, 120th Ohio, in your issue Athens from Aug. 16, 1861, and mus- of March 8. I wish every G. A. R. Post